APPENDIX 9

(*See* Fin. Rule 111-A)

CONCESSIONS GRANTED BY GOVERNMENT TO PERSONS UNDERGOING ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT

1. A Government servant whether temporary or permanent paid from Central or Provincial Funds or from Port or Marine Funds administered by Government will receive treatment free at any authorised centre. The term Government servant does not include a Government servant on foreign service or in Municipal or Local Fund service.

2. Any Government servant who has been bitten by a rabid animal nd who is too poor to proceed to a centre for treatment at his own expense may, provided that he is drawing not more than Rs. 100 a month be granted—

(*i*) his actual travelling expenses to the nearest centre for treatment and back, *viz.* :—

(*a*) single third class fare each way by railway, (*b*) for journeys by road or river, the actual cost of transit not exceeding the amount admissible under rule. Expenses for the return journey should be paid to the patient at the treatment centre after the treatment is finished by the Treasury Officer at that Station on production of a discharge certificate from the medical officer in charge of the Centre.

(*ii*) an advance of one month's pay,

(*iii*) three weeks' casual leave or when the appointment of a substitute is found necessary three weeks' leave on average pay which will not be debited to the leave account, any leave required in excess being treated as leave on average pay or leave on medical certificate.

Note.—The words ' not more than Rs. 100 a month ' according to this rule and the word ' pay ' according to this and subsequent rules should be interpreted as referring to monthly pay as defined in Fundamental Rule 9 (21).

3. Government servants drawing not more than Rs. 25 per mensem are entitled to maintenance allowance during treatment as well as during the journey to and from the centre for treatment at the rate of daily allowance admissible under Supplementary Rule 152 under Fundamental Rule 44:

4. A Government servant who has difficulty in finding at once the means to enable him to proceed to a centre for treatment and whose pay exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 500 a month may be granted an advance not exceeding the amount admissible under paragraph 2 (*i*), and may also be granted an advance of one month's pay and three weeks' casual leave, provided that, if the absence of such Government servant makes it necessary for a substitute to be appointed, the period of absence upto three weeks may, under orders of Government, be treated

as leave on average pay (though that period will not be debited to his leave account), and not as casual leave. Any further leave required would be treated as leave on average pay or leave on medical certificate.

5. Any Government servant drawing not more than Rs. 500 a month a member of whose family is bitten by a rabid animal and who has difficulty in finding means for sending him or her to a centre for treatment may be granted an advance not exceeding the actual travelling expenses admissible under 2 (*i*) *plus* one month's pay. If he does not draw more than Rs. 100 a month an advance of the travelling expenses of an attendant, if necessary, may be given to a similar amount. In the case of Government servants whose pay does not exceed Rs. 50 (or in the case of those drawing over Rs. 50 but not over Rs. 100 where special circumstances exist) the recovery of the amount advanced as travelling expenses of the attendant may be waived altogether or in part as the Head of the Department thinks fit. The Head of the Department may also in special cases waive the recovery of the amount advanced for travelling expenses of the members of families of Government servants whose pay does not exceed Rs. 50 a month.

CONCESSIONS TO INDIGENT PERSONS NOT EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

6. Any indigent person who has been bitten by a rabid animal, and who in the opinion of any officer authorised to grant this concession is unable to proceed to a centre for treatment at his own expense may be granted his actual travelling expenses to the centre, viz., (*a*) single third class fare each way by railway, (*b*) for journeys by road or river the actual cost of transit, (*c*) maintenance allowance at the following rates :—

Europeans and Eurasians, one rupee during the journey and Rs. 2-8-0 during treatment ; Indians, four annas during the journey and four annas during treatment, except when the treatment is administered in Bombay where the maintenance allowance shall be six annas.

These concessions except at the discretion of the medical officer in charge of the centre for treatment, are not admissible to patients living within one hour by passenger train or 10 miles by road or river from the centre for treatment and they will not be payable when the patient is accommodated and fed free of charge in a Government hospital.

7. No person or member of the family of a person who pays more than Rs. 50 land tax per annum or whose income from any source other than land exceeds Rs. 30 per month, shall ordinarily be classed as indigent, nor shall any person be classed as indigent who has at the time or can obtain from relatives the means of paying his expenses.

8. All officers of the Civil Veterinary Department of whatever class are to be treated as on duty for the purposes of pay, travelling allowance and pension for the periods covered by their journeys to and from Parel or any other centre, and their residence there for treatment, subject to the proviso that this concession is admissible only to an officer who comes into contact with a rabid or suspected animal while actually discharging his official duty.

No. 421

Page 200, *Appendix* 9, *Rule* 8 *as substituted by correction slip No.* 272, *dated* 18*th July*, 1931—

Insert a comma and the word "leave" after the words "travelling allowance" occurring in line 3 of this rule.

(G.M., 736/33-5435-C, dated 31st May, 1934.)

(Correction No. 421, Financial Publication No. I,
dated 30th June, 1934.)

No. 272

Page 200, Appendix 9—

Substitute the following for the existing rule 8 in this Appendix :—

"8. A Government servant of the Civil Veterinary Department or the Medical Department will be treated as on duty for the purposes of pay, travelling allowance and pension for the periods covered by his journeys to and from Parel or any other centre and his residence there for treatment, provided that he came into contact with a rabid or suspected animal or with a case of hydrophobia while actually discharging his official duty."

(File S. 63.)

(Correction No. 272, Financial Publication No. I, dated 18th July 1931.)

No. 277

Page 200, Appendix 9—

Insert the following as rule 5-A—

"5-A. The above concessions may be extended to a Government servant without a lien on a permanent post while officiating in a permanent or temporary post, the pay which he may draw while so officiating being taken as the 'substantive pay' for the purpose of these rules. The grant of the concessions in such a case is not subject to the usual condition that there must be no extra expense to Government, so far as the three weeks' leave on average pay mentioned in rule 4 is concerned."

(Correction No. 241 dated 1st June 1929
to Civil Account Code, Volume I.)

(Correction No. 277, Financial Publication No. I,
dated 18th July 1931.)

No. 59

Page 200, Appendix 9—

Insert the following as a new rule in Appendix 9 :—

"7-A. The actual travelling expenses of indigent persons coming from local board areas for anti-rabic treatment to the nearest institutions opened by Government and notified to be suitable for such purpose and their maintenance and treatment charges shall be paid by the Local Board concerned at the rates and on the conditions prescribed in rule 6 or at such other rates as may be prescribed from time to time."

(G. R., G. D., No. 4453, dated 19th August 1924.)

(Correction No. 59, Financial Publication No. I, dated 15th May 1928.)

No. 210

Page 201, Appendix 9—

Insert the following in the list of officers in rule 9 in this Appendix :—

" (18) Forest Officers not below the rank of a Range Forest Officer."

(G.R., R.D., 4690/28 dated 12th June 1930.)

(Correction No. 210, Financial Publication No. I,
dated 12th August 1930.)

9. The officers named below are empowered to grant the above mentioned concessions except the maintenance allowance and return journey charges of indigent patients which will be paid at the local treasury at the centre for treatment. Such Government servants can authorise the immediate departure for a centre for treatment of any person belonging to any of the classes of persons specified whether Government servants or indigent persons unconnected with Government service :—

(1) Commissioned Medical Officers.
(2) Officers of the Bombay Medicial Service.
(3) Military Assistant Surgeons.
(4) Other Gazetted Medical Officers.
(5) Government officers of the Subordinate Medical Service in charge of Dispensaries.
(6) Revenue Officers not below the rank of a Mahalkari.
(7) All Public Works Department Officers of rank not lower than Assistant Engineer and any Public Works Department Officer or subordinate holding charge of a sub-division.
(8) All Political Agents, Assistant Political Agents, Deputy Assistant Political Agents and Thanadars.
(9) All Police Officers of rank not lower than a Sub-Inspector.
(10) All Cantonment Magistrates and Assistant Cantonment Magistrates.
(11) All Superior Officers of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.
(12) The Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise and the Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Collectors of Salt and Excise.
Additional Officers for Bombay City.
(13) The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
(14) The Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality.
(15) The Senior Assistant to the Health Officer, Bombay Municipality.
(16) The Presidency Magistrates.
(17) Officers of the Civil Veterinary Department not below the rank of Veterinary Assistants.

After consulting wherever possible one of the Medical Officers referred to in (1) to (5) above.

(18) Forest Officers not below the rank of a Range Forest Officer.

10. An intimation is to be sent by the despatching officer either with the patient or with as little delay as possible after the despatch of the patient to the medical officer in charge of the centre for anti-rabic treatment.

11. All advances made to Government servants under these rules should ordinarily be recovered in three equal monthly instalments as provided in Subsidiary Rules 59/61 under Treasury Order 16.